Approved For Refease: 2003/08/11/10 CIA-RDR82-00457R804600250006-2

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Korea/China

DATE DISTR 4 APR 50

25X ACQUIRED

25X DATE OF INFO.

SUBJECT Traffic Between North Norea and Manchuria

NO. OF PAGES

CONFIDENTIAL

NO. OF ENCLS.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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- 1. A brisk traffic is carried on by peddlers from the Chongjin (129-49, 41-45) area between Namyang-dong (129-52, 42-17) in North Korea and Tumen (129-50, 42-55) in Manchuria. Because of travel restrictions and border guards, much of the trafic is illegal and devoted to smuggling. To cross the border legally, a traveler must have a permit from the Kirin government and from either the central North Korean government or his local office of internal affairs. All bridges over the Tumen River are guarded, on the North Korean side by army and customs officers, and on the Manchurian by Kirin Province officials in Communist army uniform.
- 2. Smugglers have two routes in the Naryang-dong area, one about fifteen kilometers east of the town at Pungin-dong (130-00, 42-55), the other eight kilometers south at Sukupo (approximately 129-55, 42-52). They do not use the patrolled bridges but instead ford the Tumen River; although impassible during the rainy season, it can be crossed easily at shallow water, especially at junctions with tributaries.
- 3. Although guards on both sides of the border are expected to fire at amugalers if they see them, actually they are not overly conscientious. If a smuggler can get halfway across from the North Korean to the Nanchurian side, he is relatively safe from l'anchurian fire. The chief products carried in the fall of 1949 were potassium chlorate and sulphadiazine; it was customary for the border crossers to shout from the middle of the river to the Manchurian guards that they were bringing these two items. They were then given a welcome by the Chinese, and the sale of their goods was arranged for them. Morphine, however, is not easy to bring in, an' snug lers are severely munished by the Chinese if discovered.
- 4. After disposing of their wares, the smugglers convert their money payments into such valuables of small bulk as been oil, or Japanese ruled mino paper. The paper is good quality tracing paper, produced chiefly in Harbin, of which some pre-war stocks exist in Manchuria. This is distinguished from post-war production, which is stamped with the year of its manufacture. Prices are approximately the following:

CLASSIFICATION NAVY X NSRB STATE FRI

This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 Cataber 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the

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		North Korcan won	lianchuri an yuan	
	Postassium chlorate, per pound Sulphadiazine, American made Morphine, per yang Bean oil, per kun Tracing raper Although no formal rate of excha	4,500 (Hungmam) ? 250 (Kilju) 1,200 (Chongjin) ? nge exists between N	40,000-50,000 (Tumen) 30,000 (Tumen) 70 (Tumen) 2	
5°	churian currency, the usual rate is about 10,000 yuan to 700 wca.**			25X1
4 ;	Comment: The official rat a Korean trader as 100 North Kor	e of exchange in Oct	tobe <u>r 1949 was give</u> n by	25X

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